

SUNK OFF GUAM

UNITED STATES AUXILIARY CRUISER
YOSEMITE LOST.

Parted Cables During a Typhoon on
Nov. 25, Drifted Sixty Miles and
Sprung a Leak.

FIVE OF THE CREW DROWNED

ALL OTHERS ON BOARD THE CRUISER
TAKEN OFF BY A COLLIER.

Graphic Description of the Fruitless
Attempt to Save the Doomed Ves-
sel from Her Fate.

SCUTTLED AND ABANDONED

AFTER AN EFFORT HAD BEEN MADE
TO TOW HER BACK.

Bank How First as the Collier Justin
Sailed Away with the
Survivors.

ISLAND SWEEP BY THE STORM

MANY OF THE NATIVES REPORTED
TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

Great Destruction Wrought, Houses
Wrecked, Trees Levelled to the
Ground and Vegetation Ruined.

MANILA, Nov. 28.—The United States
auxiliary cruiser Yosemite parted her
cables off the harbor of San Luis D'Apra,
Island of Guam, drifted sixty miles, struck
a reef and was wrecked. Five of the crew
were drowned. A collier rescued the re-
minder. A typhoon raged over the island
on Nov. 25 and the Yosemite became un-
manageable.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Advice has
been received here from Manila that the
Island of Guam was visited by a terrific
typhoon on Nov. 25, which wrecked thou-
sands of houses, among them being the
headquarters of Governor Schroeder. The
towns of Indraj and Terrero were
swept away, and it is estimated that hun-
dreds of the native population in various
parts of the island met their deaths. The
coconut crops were rendered worthless
and the vegetation of the island killed by
salt water. The storm came up in the
forenoon and swept across the island with
amazing rapidity.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, which was anchored adjacent to the collier Justin, dragged her anchor and was driven aground a hundred and fifty yards from the reef, her bows being crushed in. A launch with a crew of five men had previously left the ship to endeavor to find a safe anchorage for the vessel, the indications being that the anchors would not hold where she was. The men were not seen after they left the ship, and it is practically certain that the heavy sea, which the storm kicked up, swamped the launch. The bodies of Coxswain F. Swanson and Seaman Anhell were recovered after the typhoon subsided.

The storm veered around after the Yosemite grounded, and she was driven off and carried on to the Sonay cliffs, where her rudder and propeller were broken. Boatwain Sweeney and twelve of the crew volunteered to take a life line ashore. A boat was lowered for this purpose, but it was immediately swamped by a big sea that swept over it. All its occupants were carried away from the boat but they narrowly succeeded in reaching the land, after an hour's struggle with the waves.

Meanwhile the air had become ink black and the Yosemite, which had been blown off the land, was drifting helplessly before the gale, which was blowing at the rate of one hundred miles an hour. All hope of saving the cruiser was abandoned and the officers and crew prepared for the death they thought was surely staring them in the face. A majority of the boats had been either smashed or carried out of the davits and those that were left could not accommodate half the crew, even if it had been possible for them to live in the enormous seas that were by this time running.

A sea anchor had been put out and this held the Yosemite up into the teeth of the storm and prevented her from falling off into the trough of the sea. She rode to this anchor and drifted rapidly until 6 o'clock in the evening, when the weather cleared. The cruiser was then sixty miles north and forty miles west of Guam. She had labored so heavily that she had sprung a leak and all hands, including her commander, Lieutenant Brief, and the chief engineer, worked her occasionally in trying to clear her of water that was pouring into and rapidly filling the forward compartments.

After the violence of storm had been subsided efforts were made to start the engines. They finally got to work and the Yosemite, with her damaged propeller, struggled landward at the rate of two knots an hour. The water kept gaining in the hold and the ship was gradually sinking.

EAGAN RUMORS

FORMER COMMISSARY GENERAL RE-
TURNS TO WASHINGTON.

Friends Urging Reinstatement in Or-
der to Give Him a Chance to
Vindicate Himself.

SENTENCE MAY BE REMITTED

ACCORDING TO ONE OFFICIAL OF
THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Others Positive in Denying He Has
Made Application to Have His
Sentence Set Aside.

BRITAIN TO LEVY A WAR TAX

MAY PLACE A DUTY OF 10 PER CENT.
ON IMPORTED GOODS.

Measure That Would Affect Germans
Mainly, but Also Would Hit Amer-
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Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

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ST. PAUL IN MOURNING

SORROWING OVER THE DEATH OF
SENATOR C. K. DAVIS.

Many Messages of Condolence, Includ-
ing One from the President, Re-
ceived by the Family.

FUNERAL TO BE ON SATURDAY

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR
REGRETTING DAVIS'S DEATH.

And Asking a General Suspension of
Business During the Obsèques—
Body to Lie in State.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 28.—The body of the late United States Senator Cushman K. Davis rested to-day in an upper room in his home in this city. The entire city mourned and from all quarters of the globe came messages of sympathy for the stricken home, the bereaved city and State. President McKinley was one of the first to send his tribute, and from diplomatic officials of this and other countries, senatorial colleagues, representatives in Congress, from church dignitaries and men of business have come expressions of sympathy. Some of the messages follow:

From President McKinley: "I beg you will receive the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs. McKinley and myself in your great sorrow. In the death of Senator Davis the Nation loses a great and noble statesman, whose discussion of great questions was characterized by habitual fairness and profound learning. The whole people mourn with you."

Baron von Holleben, German ambassador here, says: "I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement. We mourn the loss of a noble man, whose death is a great loss to the Nation. I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement. We mourn the loss of a noble man, whose death is a great loss to the Nation. I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement. We mourn the loss of a noble man, whose death is a great loss to the Nation."

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Judge William R. Day, ex-secretary of state, says: "Mrs. Davis, in sending sympathy to you, I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement. We mourn the loss of a noble man, whose death is a great loss to the Nation. I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement. We mourn the loss of a noble man, whose death is a great loss to the Nation. I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement. We mourn the loss of a noble man, whose death is a great loss to the Nation."

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Senator William P. Fry, president of the Senate, says: "I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement. We mourn the loss of a noble man, whose death is a great loss to the Nation. I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement. We mourn the loss of a noble man, whose death is a great loss to the Nation. I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement. We mourn the loss of a noble man, whose death is a great loss to the Nation."

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ALI BEY SATISFIED

CONVINCED THE UNITED STATES
WILL LET TURKEY ALONE.

Called at the State Department Yes-
terday to Ask About the Ken-
tucky's Visit to Smyrna.

PLEASED WITH THE ANSWER

THE BATTLESHIP GUN TO TURN
LOOSE ITS GREAT GUNS TO-DAY.

Dispute Over Dr. Norton's Exequatur
as Consul at Harpoot Likely to
End in a Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Ali Ferih Bey, the Turkish minister here, called on Secretary Hay to-day relative to the visit of the big battleship Kentucky to Turkish waters. The Kentucky sailed from Naples last Sunday and arrived at the important Turkish port of Smyrna this morning, only a few hours before the minister's visit. After the minister's talk with Secretary Hay the minister declared that the Kentucky's visit conveyed no menace and that it had no bearing on the diplomatic relations between the Turkish government and the United States. He asserted with great positiveness that the Sultan cherished the kindest feelings toward President McKinley and that the relations were most amicable.

Inquiry at the State and Navy Departments to-day as to the Kentucky's visit elicited the simple statement that the visit of the battleship to Smyrna had no hostile significance.

Meanwhile it is understood that the negotiations between Mr. Griscom, our charge at Constantinople, and the Porte, for the settlement of the missionary claims and the question as to Dr. Norton's exequatur as consul at Harpoot, are progressing, with indications that a compromise will be arranged.

Cable advises say that the Vienna Tagblatt publishes a dispatch from Constantinople to the effect that the Turkish Council of Ministers held a conference to determine whether or not the sending of the United States battleship to Smyrna should be regarded as an act of hostility. According to the Tagblatt's report, "the home minister urged the severance of diplomatic relations with the United States, and even went so far as to threaten war unless the Kentucky should be withdrawn from Turkish waters. The minister expressed the belief that European powers would not permit the United States to attack Turkey, and that country would be safe, therefore, in taking a defiant attitude."

Senator Fry, before leaving Portland for Washington to-day, when asked what his view was of the present issue with Turkey, declared that if strenuous measures were necessary there would be nothing to prevent the war vessels of the United States from making a trip up the Dardanelles, as the United States is not a party to the European concert touching the guardianship of the Mediterranean gateway of Constantinople.

The Navy Department has given no further orders to the Kentucky beyond those directing her to proceed to Smyrna for a five days' stay. The department has received a letter from Captain Chester, of the Kentucky, mailed from Gibraltar, telling of a storm which the ship passed through on the Atlantic and the opportunity it afforded of testing the sea-going qualities of the big battleship. The storm arose on the 30th ult. and raged that day and the next. The waves tore away the starboard lifeboat and beat it to pieces. This was the only mishap. Captain Chester says that the storm the battleship behaved beautifully and showed excellent seaworthy qualities.

One Way to Pay Indemnity.
LONDON, Nov. 28.—An imperial trade order the immediate signature of a contract for the construction of a fast cruiser with the Cramps of Philadelphia," says the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Chronicle. "The price agreed upon will give a sufficient surplus to pay the American indemnities. Thus, the United States gains an important commercial and diplomatic success."

Vienna Report Discredited.
VIENNA, Nov. 28.—The Vienna morning papers publish nothing in corroboration of the report that a council of the Ottoman ministers has been held in Constantinople for the purpose of considering declaration of war against the United States in view of the presence of the United States battleship at Smyrna. On the contrary the report receives no credence whatever.

COLD COMFORT

KRUGER SOUNDS M. DELCASSE IN
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And Is Informed that the French Gov-
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Resolution Adopted by Council of the
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French minister of foreign affairs, M. Del-
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Mr. Kruger did not press for a
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Mr. Kruger to-day drove to the School
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Mr. Kruger eulogized Col. De Villebois-
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Will Not Visit America.
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Mr. Davitt adds that it is almost certain
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It Is Not So Alarming as Reported—
Troops to Be Sent to Roberts.

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of the condition of Cape Colony are re-
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Return of a Mercenary.
LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 28.—John Wil-
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Williams says he enjoyed the service,
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Cavalry Needed to Capture De Wet.
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between the railroad and Basutoland,
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ULTIMATUM

UNITED STATES IS STRONGLY OP-
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Word "Ultimatum" Must Be Elim-
inated Before the Preliminary
Agreement is Accepted.

MESSAGE SENT TO CONGER

INSTRUCTING HIM TO CABLE TEXT
OF THE PROPOSED TREATY.

No Probability of the Agreement be-
coming Effective Until It Has
Been Modified.

UNITY DESIRED BY GERMANY

INSPIRED STATEMENT PRINTED BY
THE BERLIN POST.

If There Be Modification It Will Be
Dictated by Considerations of
Political Expediency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—It developed
to-day that the chief point in the ex-
changes concerning China, which have been
going on during the last few days among
the powers, relates to the wisdom of de-
livering an "ultimatum" to China, using
the express word "ultimatum" in the text
of the demand to be handed to the Chinese
envoys, involving the possibility of a re-
sulting declaration of war against China in
case the demands of the "ultimatum" be
not complied with. It appears that some
of the powers, carried on in London,
of the word "ultim